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## CHALK DENOUNCES NEWS WIRE CURBS

Tells Panel Syndicate Rules  
Also Stifle New Papers

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Wire services and syndicates impose "unconscionable restrictions" that have made it almost impossible to start a new daily newspaper in competition with existing papers, O. Eoy Chalk, the publisher, told a Senate subcommittee today.

He asked Congress to enact legislation that would forbid such restrictive practices, which he said included requirements of large down payments for press association services, refusal to sell syndicate services and insistence that the circulation of a new paper reach a certain level before it could buy some news services.

Mr. Chalk, who publishes El Diario-La Prensa, a Spanish-language newspaper—in New

York, said that the "impossible" prices set for their services by the Associated Press and United Press International had forced him to abandon his hopes to establish a new afternoon daily in New York City last year, after The World Journal Tribune ceased publication.

Similar problems are preventing him from converting the weekly Washington, D.C. Examiner, which he started in September, into a daily morning newspaper, he said.

### Trust Hearings Resume

Mr. Chalk, whose statement was read for him by the Examiner's editor, Jack Limpert, made his charges in testimony before the Senate Antitrust subcommittee. It resumed hearings today on legislation that would grant a partial immunity from the antitrust laws to the newspaper industry.

The legislation would legalize any type of joint operation of newspapers in cases where one of them had been failing.

Among the problems he encountered in Washington, he said, was the refusal of The New York Times to sell its syndicate service to him.

Mr. Chalk accused United

Press International of requiring a full year's payment in advance for its news service "only if the [new] newspaper is competing with an existing U.P.I. client."

The restrictions imposed by The Associated Press, he said, include requirements that paid circulation reach a certain level before its news wires could be bought. He said he had had difficulty in getting the A.P. to specify exactly what level of paid circulation would be required.

Neither A.P. nor U.P.I. officials would comment on Mr. Chalk's charges. Frank Tremaine, vice president and general business manager of U.P.I., noted that he was scheduled to appear before the subcommittee next week and said he

would withhold comment until then.

Sam Blackman, general news editor of The Associated Press, said that the organization would have no comment at this time.

Ivan Veit, a vice president of The New York Times, said that The Times had "such a large circulation in Washington—30,000—that we feel it would be a duplication to sell the service to another newspaper. We don't sell it to another newspaper in New York either."

Mr. Chalk's D. C. Examiner is sold on newsstands in Washington and other Eastern cities for 25 cents a copy, but is also distributed free to riders on two Washington public transit systems in which Mr. Chalk has an interest.